## UMASIPALA WASE DANNHAUSER DANNHAUSER MUNICIPALITY DANNHAUSER MUNISIPALITEIT



ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

#### **General Information**

Legal form of entity	Dannhauser Local Mur	nicipality
Members of the council		
	Cllr JP Phakathi	Mayor
	Clir VM Ndaba	Deputy Mayor
	Cllr ZS Ngubeni	Speaker
	Clir MA Ngidi	Chief Whip
	Clir PP Nene	Party Whip
	Clir ES Kunene	Party Whip
	Clir MA Sibeko	<b>EXCO</b> Member
	Clir TV Mabanga	<b>EXCO</b> Member
	Clir AN Radebe	
	Clir NGJ Manyathi	
	Cllr MA Buthelezi	
	Clir HV Mdakane.	
13	Clir SN Ndlovu	
	Clir AH Buthelezi	
	Clir MR Nyembe	
	Cllr NM Majola	
	Cllr MP Sithole	
	Clir NS Hlongwane	
	Clir LL Nxumaio	
	Clir NJ Mhlungu Clir MB Shabalala	
Grading of local authority	Grade 2	
Municipal Manager	Mr. WB Nkosi	
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Mrs. DM Mohapi	
Registered office	Dannhauser Municipality	1
Physical address	8 Church Street	
	Dannhauser	
	3080	
Postal address	Private Bag X1011	
	Dannhauser	
	3080	
E-mail address	municipalmanager@dan	nhauser.gov.za
Telephone number	(034) 621 2666	
Fax number	(034) 621 3114	
Bankers	First National Bank-New	
Auditors	Auditor General of South	Africa

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the Council; Index Page Statement of Financial Position 4 Statement of Financial Performance Statement of Changes in Net Assets Cash Flow Statement 7 Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Information Summary of Significant Accounting Policies 9 - 23 Notes to the Annual Financial Statements 24 - 45 Appendixes: 46 Appendix A: Schedule of External loans Appendix B: Analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment 49 Appendix C: Segmental analysis of Property, Plant and Equipment 55 Appendix D: Segmental Statement of Financial Performance 57 Appendix E(1): Actual versus Budget (Revenue and Expenditure) 59 Abbreviations COID Compensation for Occupational Injuries and Diseases CRR Capital Replacement Reserve DBSA Development Bank of South Africa SA GAAP South African Statements of Generally Accepted Accounting Practice **GRAP** Generally Recognised Accounting Practice **GAMAP** Generally Accepted Municipal Accounting Practice HDF Housing Development Fund IAS International Accounting Standards IMFO Institute of Municipal Finance Officers **IPSAS** International Public Sector Accounting Standards ME's **Municipal Entities** MEC Member of the Executive Council MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant (Previously CMIP)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### Accounting officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are responsible for reporting on the fair presentation of the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP).

The annual financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The accounting officer acknowledges that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer to meet these responsibilities, the accounting officer sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The accounting officer is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2011 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The municipality is wholly dependent on the income from services, rates and grants for continued funding of operations. The annual financial statements are prepared on the basis that the municipality is a going concern and that the council has neither the intention nor the need to liquidate or curtail materially the scale of the municipality.

The external auditors are responsible for independently reviewing and reporting on the municipality's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the municipality's external auditors and their report is presented on page 10.

"I am responsible for the preparation of these annual financial statements, which are set out on pages 4 to 41, in terms of Section 126(1) of the Municipal Finance Management Act and which I have signed on behalf of the Municipality. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and were approved by the Accounting officer.

I certify that the salaries, allowances and benefits of Councillors, loans made to Councillors, if any, and payments made to Councillors for loss of office, if any, as disclosed in note 19 of these annual financial statements are within the upper limits of the framework envisaged in Section 219 of the Constitution, read with the Remuneration of Public Officer Bearers Act and the Minister of Provincial and Local Government's determination in accordance with this Act."

Mr.WB Nkosi 30 August 2013

### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2013

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2013	2012
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Investments	. 2	14,007,249	10,617,305
Receivables from exchange transactions	3	622,629	405,437
VAT receivable	4	1,099,489	1,623,817
Consumer debtors	5	1,829,020	1,769,000
Cash and cash equivalents	6	22,011,786	2,285,722
		39,570,173	16,701,281
Non-Current Assets			
Investment property	7	8,708,000	8,708,000
Property, plant and equipment	8	234,451,243	232,967,184
Intangible assets	9	46,187	64,979
Heritage assets	10	55,576	55,576
V		243,261,006	241,795,739
Total Assets *	52	282,831,179	258,497,020
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			00.400
Operating lease liability	11	6,664	26,189
Payables from exchange transactions	12	8,567,318	15,177,035
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	13	23,412,522	1,372,885
Provisions	14	3,417,750	3,255,000
		35,404,254	19,831,109
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement benefit obligation	15	14,842,988	11,786,918
Total Liabilities		50,247,242	31,618,027
Net Assets		232,583,937	226,878,993
Housing development fund		428,270	356,878
Accumulated surplus		232,155,667	226,522,114
Total Net Assets		232,583,937	226,878,992

#### **Statement of Financial Performance**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2013	2012
Revenue			
Service charges	16	826,492	755,190
Rental of facilities and equipment		127,651	103,909
Licences and permits		1,211,015	1,156,145
Other income	17	566,028	367,641
Interest received - investment		1.047.737	1,083,824
Property rates	18	8,693,165	8,154,494
Government grants & subsidies	19	71,907,522	66,452,222
Fines		282,098	157,190
Total revenue	•	84,661,708	78,230,615
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	20	(14,698,052)	(14,400,967)
Remuneration of councillors	21	(4.356,576)	(4,344,061)
Post retirement benefits	15	(3,056,070)	(6,470,872)
Depreciation and amortisation	22	(22,718,009)	(22,720,227)
Impairment loss/ Reversal of impairments	 23	(2,631,163)	(135,437)
Repairs and maintenance		(3,680,989)	(2,354,913)
Grants and subsidies paid	24	(3,316,633)	(11,181,699)
General expenses	25	(25,614,207)	(34,266,053)
Total expenditure	•	(80,071,699)	(95,874,229)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets and liabilities		141,394	(121,834)
Surplus (deficit) for the year		4,731,403	(17,765,448)

#### Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Housing Development Fund	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Balance at 01 July 2011 Changes in net assets	350,181	242,792,758	243,142,939
Surplus for the year	6,697	-	6,697
Net income recognised directly in net assets Surplus for the period	6,697	(17,765,448)	6,697 (17,765,448)
Total recognised income and expenses for the period Prior Year Adjustment - Stale Cheques Prior Year Adjustment - Assets adjustment - assets not previously verified	6,697	(17,765,448) 929,525 565,279	(17,758,751) 929,525 565,279
Total changes	6,697	(16,270,644)	(16,263,947)
Balance at 01 July 2012 Changes in net assets Transfer out Revaluation	356,878 - -	<b>226,522,114</b> (136,637) 1,038,787	<b>226,878,992</b> (136,637) 1,038,787
Net income (losses) recognised directly in net assets Surplus for the period	40	902,150 4,731,403	902,150 4,731,403
Total recognised income and expenses for the year Surplus for the year	71,392	5,633,553	5,633,553 71,392
Total changes	71,392	5,633,553	5,704,945
Balance at 30 June 2013	428,270	232,155,667	232,583,937

#### **Cash Flow Statement**

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Sale of goods and services		11,387,537	17,278,095
Grants		93,947,159	59,593,713
Interest received		1,047,737	1,083,824
Other receipts		813,145	1,067,820
		107,195,578	79,023,452
Payments			
Employee costs		(19,054,628)	(18,603,760)
Suppliers		(35,924,438)	(30,353,768)
Grants and subsidies paid		(3,316,633)	(11,181,699)
		(58,295,699)	(60,139,227)
Net cash flows from operating activities	28	48,899,879	18,884,225
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	(25,941,723)	(14,630,639)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8	159,747	30,941
Purchase of investment property	7	-	(2,200,000)
Purchase of other intangible assets	9	(1,895)	(56, 108)
Purchases of Investments		(3,389,944)	(12,316,368)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(29,173,815)	(16,855,806)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		19,726,064	2,028,419
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,285,722	257,303
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	22,011,786	2,285,722

#### Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Information

	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and
igures in Rand			<del></del>	·····	actual
Statement of Financial Performa	nce				
Revenue					
Revenue from exchange					
transactions					
Service charges	687,000	•	687,000	826,492	139,492
Rental of facilities and equipment	-	-		127,651	127,651
icences and permits			40 000 400	1,211,015	1,211,015
Other income	1,705,000	8,675,487	10,380,487		(9,814,459)
nterest received - investment -	1,084,000		1,084,000	(14.111.41	(36,263)
otal revenue from exchange ransactions	3,476,000	8,675,487	12,151,487	3,778,923	(8,372,564)
Revenue from non-exchange ransactions					
faxation revenue					
roperty rates	7,876,000	-	7,876,000	8,693,165	817,165
overnment grants & subsidies	53,190,000	-	53,190,000		18,717,522
ransfer revenue					
nes	-	-	-	282,098	282,098
otal revenue from non- xchange transactions	61,066,000	-	61,066,000	80,882,785	19,816,785
otal revenue	64,542,000	8,675,487	73,217,487	84,661,708	11,444,221
xpenditure					
mployee related costs	(18,788,000)	(6,463,715)	(25,251,715	(14,698,052)	10,553,663
emuneration of councillors	(3,181,000)				
ost retirement benefits	-	-		(3,056,070)	
epreciation and amortisation	26	-		(22,718,009)	
npairment loss/ Reversal of	-	-	-	(2,631,163)	(2,631,163)
npairments				19 600 000	(2 895 090)
epairs and maintenance	148 222 000	-	(16,322,000	(3,680,989)	
irants and subsidies paid ieneral Expenses	(16,322,000) (45,773,243)			. (-)!5	
otal expenditure	84,064,243	12,067,562	96,131,805		(16,060,106)
perating surplus/(deficit) ain on disposal of assets and abilities	(19,522,243)	(3,392,075)	(22,914,318	<b>4,590,009</b> 141,394	<b>27,504,327</b> 141,394
Surplus	(19,522,243)	(3,392,075)	(22,914,318	) 4,731,403	27,645,721
Actual Amount on Comparable Basis as Presented in the Budget and Actual Comparative Statement	19,522,243	3,392,075	22,914,318	(4,731,403)	(27,645,721)

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

#### 1.1 Basis of presentation

These Annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), including any interpritetions, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act, (Act No 56 of 2003).

These Annual financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention unless specified otherwise.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those used to present the previous year's financial statements, unless explicitly stated. The details of any changes in accounting policies are explained in the relevant policy.

#### 1.1.2 Presentation currency.

These Annual financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

#### 1,1,3 Going concern assumption.

These Annual financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

#### 1.1.4. Comparative information

Budget information in accordance with GRAP 1 and 24, has been provided in these financial statements and forms part of the unaudited financial statements.

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended, prior period comparative amounts are restated. The nature and reason for the reclassification is disclosed. Where accounting errors have been identified in the current year, the correction is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly. Where there has been a change in accounting policy in the current year, the adjustment is made retrospectively as far as is practicable, and the prior year comparatives are restated accordingly.

#### 1,1.5 Standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective.

The following GRAP standards have been issued and have not been early adopted by the municipality:

GRAP 105 - Transfers of Functions Between Entities Under Common Control

GRAP 106 - Transfers of Functions Between Entities Not Under Common Control

GRAP 107 - Mergers

GRAP 18 - Segment Reporting

GRAP 20 - Related Party Disclosures

The Minister of Finance announced that the application of GRAP 21 and GRAP103 will be effective for period starting after 1 April 2012. All other standards as listed above will only be effective when a date is announced by the Minister of Finance. Application of all of the above GRAP standards will be effective from a date to be announced by the Minister of Finance. This date is not currently available.

Management has considered all of the above-mentioned GRAP standards issued but not yet effective and anticipates that the adoption of these standards will not have a significant impact on the financial position, financial performance or cash flows of the municipality.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Basis of presentation (continued)

#### 1.1.6 Significant judgements and sources of estimation uncertainity

In preparing the annual financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts represented in the annual financial statements and related disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future could differ from these estimates which may be material to the annual financial statements. Significant judgements include:

#### Trade receivables and loans and receivables

The municipality assesses its trade receivables and loans and receivables for impairment at each reporting date. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded in the statement of financial performance, the municipality makes judgements as to whether there is observable data indicating a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a financial asset.

An estimate is made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year-end. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, default and delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivables are impaired.

#### Fair value estimation

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the municipality for similar financial instruments.

#### Effective interest rate

The municipality used the incremental borrowing rate to discount future cash flows.

#### Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates is included in note 12.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 1.2.1 Initial recognition

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one year. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as assets on acquisition date and are initially recognised as an asset when:

- · it is probable that future economic benefits or service potetional associated with the item will flow to the entity, and
- · the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the municipality. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost. The cost also includes the necessary costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Where an asset is acquired by the municipality for no or nominal consideration (i.e. a non-exchange transaction), the cost is deemed to be equal to the fair value of that asset on the date acquired.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

Major spare parts and servicing equipment qualify as property, plant and equipment when the municipality expects to use them during more than one period. Similarly, if the major spare parts and servicing equipment can be used only in connection with an item of property, plant and equipment, they are accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

#### 1.2.2 Subsequent measurement - cost and revaluation model

Subsequent to initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment such as Other fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

All other items of property, plant and equipment such as Infrastructure. Community and Buildings are carried at net replacement amount, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are made with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Where the municipality replaces parts of an asset, it derecognises the part of the asset being replaced and capitalises the new component. Subsequent expenditure incurred on an asset is capitalised when it increases the capacity or future economic benefits associated with the asset

The municipality shall revalue all its assets that are under revaluation model every 5 years.

#### 1,2,3 Depreciation and impairment

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

The residual value, the useful life of an asset and the depreciation method is reviewed annually and any changes are recognised as a change in accounting estimate in the Statement of Financial Performance.

The municipality tests for impairment where there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount), it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (or recoverable service amount) and an impairment loss is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.2.4 Derecognition

Items of Property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset. The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying value and is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.2.5 Landfil restroration

The municipality has an obligation to dismantle, remove and restore items of property, plant and equipment, such obligation are referred to as decomissioning, restoration and similar liabilitie. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which a municipality incurs either when the item is acquired or as a conequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows.

Item	Average useful life
Land	
<ul> <li>Land</li> </ul>	Indefinite
Buildings	30 years
Furniture and fixtures	
Furniture and fittings	7-10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Office equipment	7-10 years
IT equipment	3- 5 years
Infrastructure	
<ul> <li>Roads and paving</li> </ul>	30 years
Pedestrian malls	30 years
Dam	30 years
Community	
<ul> <li>Buildings</li> </ul>	30 years
Recreational facilities	30 years
Security	5 years
Other property, plant and equipment	
<ul> <li>Specialist vehicles</li> </ul>	10 years
other vehicles	5 years
Landfill site	15 years

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.3 Investment property

#### 1.3.1 Initial recognition

Investment property includes property (land or a building, or part of a building, or both land or buildings held under an operating lease held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, rather than held to meet service delivery objectives, the production or supply of goods or services, or the sale of an asset in the ordinary course of operations.

Investment Property is initially recognised when future economic benefits or service potential are probable and the cost or fair value can be determined reliably.

At initial recognition, the municipality measures investment property at cost including transaction costs once it meets the definition of investment property. However, where an investment property was acquired through a non-exchange transaction (i.e. where it acquired the investment property for no or a nominal value), its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

The cost of self-constructed investment property is the cost at date of completion.

#### 1.3.2 Subsequent measurement- cost model

Investment property is measured using the cost model. Under the cost model, investment property is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the depreciable amount, using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Components of assets that are significant in relation to the whole asset and that have different useful lives are depreciated separately. The annual depreciation rates are based on the following estimated average asset lives:

Investment property

30 years

#### 1.4 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

#### Recognition

The municipality recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

#### Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

#### Subsequent measurement

After recognition as an asset, a class of heritage assets is carried at its cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Impairment

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the hentage asset. The impairment loss is recognised in surpus or deficit.

#### **Transfers**

Transfers from heritage assets are only made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Transfers to heritage assets are only made when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.4 Heritage assets (continued)

#### Derecognition

The municipality derecognises heritage asset on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss ansing from the derecognition of a heritage asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the heritage asset. Such difference is recognised in surplus or deficit when the heritage asset is derecognised.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

#### Classification

The municipality classifies financial assets and financial liabilities into the following categories:

Loans and receivables

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were obtained / incurred and takes place at initial recognition. Classification is re-assessed on an annual basis, except for derivatives and financial assets designated as at fair value through surplus or deficit, which shall not be classified out of the fair value through surplus or deficit category.

#### Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the municipality's Statement of Financial Position when the municipality becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value.

The municipality does not offset a financial asset and a financial liability unless a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts currently exist; and the municipality intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### 1.5.2 Fair value methods and assumptions

The fair values of financial instruments are determined as follows:

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices.

If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the municipality establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on municipality-specific inputs.

#### 1.5.3 The effective interest rate method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

#### 1.5.4 Amortised cost

Amortised cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, and minus any reduction for impairment or uncollectibility.

#### Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Where the effect of any extended payment terms is not material no adjustments are made.

The fair value of a financial instrument is normally the transaction price, but may be affected by other factors which the entity takes into account when measuring fair value.

Regular way purchases or services are recognised using trade date accounting. All other financial instruments are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contract.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

#### Subsequent measurement

Financial assets Financial assets are classified into the following categories:Loans and receivables Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Designated Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Held for trading

#### 1.5.5 Available for sale

Available for sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised directly in net assets (equity).

Cash and cash equivalents that do not have fixed and determinable payments, such as cash held in current or cheque accounts, are classified as available for sale financial assets.

#### 1.5.6 Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk or changes in value. Where term deposits exceed three months, they are classified under another class of financial instrument, depending on the nature.

Cash and cash equivalents are subsequently recorded at fair value which always approximates face value.

#### 1.5.7 Loans and recievables

Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any impairment loss. Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance by applying the effective interest rate.

Trade and other receivables (excluding Value Added Taxation, prepayment and operating lease receivables), loans to group entities and loans that have fixed and determinable payments that are not in an active market are classified as loans and receivables.

#### 1.5.8 Impairment

At reporting date, the municipality determines where there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivable or held-to-maturity investments carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for financial assets with the exception of a trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectable it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credit in the Statement of Financial Position. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss is decreased and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed either directly or by adjusting an allowance account. The reversal may not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in the net assets and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognised directly in net assets shall be removed and recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance even though the financial asset has been derecognised.

The amount of the cumulative loss that is removed from net assets and recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on the financial asset previously recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.5.9 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classifed into the following categories: Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Financial liabilities held at amortised cost

Financial liabilies held at amortised cost

Trade and other payables, interest bearing debt including finance lease liabilities, non-interest bearing debt and bank borrowings are included in financial liabilities held at amortised cost.

Trade and other payables, interest bearing debt including finance lease liabilities, non-interesting bearing debt and bank borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense is recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance by applying the effective interest rate.

Bank borrowings, consisting of interest-bearing short-term bank loans, repayable on demand and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received. Finance costs are accounted for using the effective interest rate method and are added to the carrying amount of the bank borrowing to the extent that they are not settled in the period that they arise.

#### 1.5.10 Derecognition

The municipality derecognises a financial asset when and only when; the rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire; or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition. The entity firstly needs to evaluate the extent to which it retains the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset.

The municipality transfers a financial asset if and only if, it either: transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset; or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset.

The entity removes a financial liability (or part of financial liability) from its statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or called or expires.

An exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability or a part of it (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

The municipality recognises the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.5.11 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.5 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 1.5.12 Unutilised conditional grants

Unutilised conditional grants are financial liabilities that are separately reflected on the Statement of Financial Position. They represent unspent government grants, subsidies and contributions from the public.

#### Derecognition

#### 1.6 Leases

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

#### Operating leases - lessor

Operating lease revenue is recognised as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

The aggregate cost of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental revenue over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Income for leases is disclosed under revenue in statement of financial performance.

#### Operating leases - Jessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1.7 Revenue

#### 1.7.1 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrues to the entity directly in return for services rendered or goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable, excluding indirect taxes, rebates and discounts.

#### Recognition

Revenue from exchange transactions is only recognised once all of the following criteria have been satisfied:

- a) The entity retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- b) The amount of revenue can be measured reliably; and
- c) It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue arising out of situations where the entity acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the entity as compensation for executing the agreed services.

#### Measurement

Revenue from exchange transactions is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed by the entity.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis in arrears by applying the approved tariff to each property that has improvements. Tariffs are determined per category of property usage, and are levied monthly based on the recorded number of refuse containers per property.

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportion basis.

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease agreement. Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariff. This includes the issuing of licences and permits.

Revenue arising out of situations where the municipality acts as an agent on behalf of another entity (the principal) is limited to the amount of any fee or commission payable to the municipality as compensation for executing the agreed services.

#### Expenditure from exchange transaction

Expenditure arising from exchange-transactions is similar to the policy for exchange revenue.

#### 1.7.2 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

#### Recognition

Revenue from non-exchange transaction arises when the entity either receives value from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

Grants transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset and there is not a corresponding liability in respect of related condions.

#### Measurement

An asset that is recognised as a result of a non-exchange transaction is recognised at its fair value at the date of the transfer Consequently revenue arising from a non-exchange transaction is measured at the fair value of the asset received less the amount of any liabilities that are also recognised due to conditions that must still be satisfied.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.7 Revenue (continued)

Revenue from property rates is recognised when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportionate basis.

Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised when payment is received, together with an estimate of spot fines and summonses that will be received based on past experience of amounts collected.

Revenue from public contributions and donations is recognised when all conditions associated with the contribution have been met or where the contribution is to finance property, plant and equipment, when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and first becomes available for use by the municipality.

Contributed property, plant and equipment is recognised when such items of property, plant and equipment qualifies for recognition and become available for use by the municipality.

#### 1.7.3 Grants, transfers and donations

Grants, transfers and donations received or receivable are recognised when the resources that have been transferred meet the criteria for recognition as an asset. A corresponding liability is raised to the extent that the grant, transfer or donation is conditional. The liability is transferred to revenue as and when the conditions attached to the grant are met. Grants without any conditions attached are recognised as revenue when the asset is recognised.

An exchange transaction is one in which the municipality receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of goods, services or use of assets) to the other party in exchange.

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in arm's length transaction.

#### 1.8 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure is expenditure that has not been budgeted, expenditure that is not in terms of the conditions of an allocation received from another sphere of government, municipality or organ of state and expenditure in the form of a grant that is not permitted in terms of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003). Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for as an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.9 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is expenditure that was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

#### 1.10 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the Municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure. Irregular expenditure is accounted for as expenditure in the Statement of Financial Performance and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.11 Provision and Contigencies

Provisions are recognised when the municipality has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the provision can be made. Provisions are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect is material, non-current provisions are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the market's current assessment of the time value of money, adjusted for risks specific to the liability (for example in the case of obligations for the rehabilitation of land).

The municipality does not recognise a contingent liability or contingent asset. A contingent liability is disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Future events that may affect the amount required to settle an obligation are reflected in the amount of a provision where there is sufficient objective evidence that they will occur. Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. The present obligation under an onerous contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Where some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised when, and only when, it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received if the municipality settles the obligation. The reimbursement is treated as a separate asset. The amount recognised for the reimbursement does not exceed the amount of the provision.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required, to settle the obligation.

Where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time. This increase is recognised as an interest expense.

A provision is used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating deficits.

No obligation arises as a consequence of the sale or transfer of an operation until the municipality is committed to the sale or transfer, that is, there is a binding arrangement.

After their initial recognition contingent liabilities recognised in entity combinations that are recognised separately are subsequently measured at the higher of

the amount that would be recognised as a provision; and

the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised. Contingencies are disclosed in note 33.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.12 Impairment of cash-generating assets

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable service amount of the asset.

Irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment, the municipality also:

- tests intangible assets with an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not yet available for use for impairment annually by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This impairment test is performed during the annual period and at the same time every period.

If the recoverable service amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable service amount. That reduction is an impairment loss.

An impairment loss of assets carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease.

A municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised in prior periods for assets may no longer exist or may have decreased. If any such indication exists, the recoverable service amounts of those assets are estimated. The increased carrying amount of an asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods.

A reversal of an impairment loss of assets carned at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortisation is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit. Any reversal of an impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.13 Value added tax

The Municipality is registered with SARS for VAT on the payments basis, in accordance with Sec15(2)(a) of the Value-Added Tax Act No 89 of 1991.

#### 1.14 Employee benefits

#### 1.15.1 Short-term employee benefits

The cost of short-term employee benefits. (those payable within 12 months after the service is rendered, such as paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care), are recognised in the period in which the service is rendered are not discounted.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs. The expected costs of surplus sharing and bonus payments is recognised as an expense when there is a fegal or constructive obligation to make such payments as a result of past performance.

#### 1.15.2 Retirement benefits

Whilst employees and councillors are employed by the municipality, the municipality contributes to their medical aid and pension funds. On termination, resignation or retirement of employees and councillors the municipality no longer contributes to the medical aid and pension funds on their behalf and thus there are no post employment benefits.

#### 1.15 Housing development fund

The Housing Development Fund was established in terms of the Housing Act, (Act No. 107 of 1997). Loans from national and provincial government used to finance housing selling schemes undertaken by the municipality were extinguished on 1 April 1998 and transferred to a Housing Development Fund. Housing selling schemes, both complete and in progress as at 1 April 1998, were also transferred to the Housing Development Fund. In terms of the Housing Act, all proceeds from housing developments, which include rental income and sales of houses, must be paid into the Housing Development Fund. Monies standing to the credit of the Housing Development Fund can be used only to finance housing developments within the municipal area subject to the approval of the Provincial MEC responsible for housing.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### 1.16 Related parties

The municipality operates in an economic sector currently dominated by entities directly or indirectly owned by the South African Government. As a consequence of the constitutional independence of the three spheres of government in South Africa, only entities within the national sphere of government are considered to be related parties.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that management in their dealings with the municipality.

Only transactions with related parties not at arm's length or not in the ordinary course of business are disclosed,

#### 1.17 Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets held for sale (or disposal group) are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A non-current asset is not depreciated (or amortised) while it is classified as held for sale, or while it is part of a disposal group classified as held for sale.

Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are recognised in surplus or deficit.

#### 1.18 Use of estimates

The preparation of annual financial statements in conformity with Standards of GRAP requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the municipality's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the annual financial statements are disclosed in the relevant sections of the annual financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions they may undertake in the future, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

#### 1.19 Offsetting

Assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses have not been offset except when offsetting is required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP

#### 1.20 Gratuities

The municipality provides gratuities for qualifying staff members in terms of the relevant conditions of employment. The expenditure is recognised in the statement of financial performance when the gratuity is paid.

#### 1.21 Investments

Where the carrying amount of an investment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is charged to the statement of financial performance.

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
2. Investments		
Designated at fair value		
Call investments	14,007,249	10,617,305
Current assets		
Designated at fair value	14,007,249	10,617,305
Receivables from exchange transactions		
Other receivables	622,629	405,437
I. VAT receivable		
VAT	1,099,489	1,623,817
5. Consumer debtors		
Gross balances Rates	0.400.004	
Refuse	8,499,891 2,477,548	7,448,589 1,673,868
	10,977,439	9,122,457
Less: Allowance for impairment Rates	(6 27° 000)	/E 057 400
Refuse	(6,375,998) (2,772,421)	(5,957,138 (1,396,319
	(9,148,419)	(7,353,457
Net balance Rates	2,123,893	1,491,451
Refuse	(294,873)	277,549
	1,829,020	1,769,000
Rates Current (0 -30 days)	526,133	821,602
31 - 60 days 51 - 90 days	232,677	227,584
91 - 120 days	148,823 123,404	224,057 218,208
121 - 365 days	6,516,865	5,687 881
Impairment	(6,375,998)	(5 687,881
	1,171,904	1,491,451
Refuse Current (0 -30 days)	140,582	120,763
31 - 60 days	156,730	54,411
61 - 90 days 91 - 120 days	151,614 150,373	50,274 52,101
121 - 365 days	2,830,266	1,665,603
Allowance for impairment	(2,772,421)	(1,665,603
	657,144	277,549

	res in Rand	2013	2012
5,	Consumer debtors (continued)		
umi	mary of debtors by customer classification		
	dential		
urre	ent (0 -30 days)	592,289	627,239
	60 days	327,081	243,724
	90 days	253,559	236,060
	120 days	226,901	232,038
21 -	- 365 days	8,995,328	6,343,595
		10,395,158	7,682,656
358:	: Allowance for impairment	(7,802,429)	(7,353,457
		2,592,729	329,199
atic	onal and provincial government	-N	
	ent (0 -30 days)	74,426	315,126
	60 days	62,327	38,271
	90 days	46,877	38,271
	120 days	46,876	38,271
21 -	- 365 days	351,803	1,009,862
		582,309	1,439,801
otal	1	***************************************	
	ent (0 -30 days)		
	60 days	666,715	942,365
	90 days	389,407	281,995
	120 days	300,437 273,777	274,331
	- 365 days	9,347,131	270,310 7.353,457
955.	. Allowance for impairment	10,977,467 (9,148,419)	9,122,458 (7,353,458)
		1,829,048	1,769,000
			771.001000
eco	pnciliation of allowance for impairment		
alar	nce at beginning of the year ributions to allowance	(7.353,457)	(990,640)
- C) / EL	undadus to suchatios	(1,794,962)	(6,362,817)
		(9,148,419)	(7,353,457)
ons	sumer debtors past due but not impaired		
		u. N	
012	sumer debtors which are less than 5 months past due are not considered to b 2:R 1 769,027 -) were past due but not impaired.	e impaired. At 30 June 2013,R	1 829 048- +
he a	ageing of amounts past due but not impaired is as follows:		
mor	nth past due	666,715	634,470
	nths past due	389,408	269,025
	nths past due	300,437	287,045
	nths past due	273,777	270 310
mor	nths past due	198,712	-
		The state of the s	
		1,829,049	1,460,850

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figu	ures in Rand						2013	2012
5.	Consumer debtors (contin	nued)						
Cor	nsumer debtors împaired							
As o	of 30 June 2013, consumer de	ebtors of R 9,48,	4 <u>1</u> 8 (2012:R 7,	353,457	7) were i	mpaired and pr	ovided for.	
The	amount of the provision was	R 9,148, as of 3	0 June 2013 (20	012: R 7	,353,457	•		
The	ageing of these loans are as	follows:						
Ove	er 5 months						9,148,418	7,353,457
6.	Cash and cash equivalent	<b>.</b> S						
Cas	sh and cash equivalents consi	st of:						
Bar	sh on hand nk bałances er cash and cash equivalents	s.					395 22,008,618 2,773	3,200 2,282,522
						•	22,011,786	2,285,722
The	municipality had the follow	ving bank acco	unts					
Star	count number / description ndard Bank at National Bank at National Bank		statement bata 30 June 2012 2,267,664	ances			sh book baland 30 June 2012 2,282,522	ces
Tot	A.	26,846,890	2,267,664		-	22,008,618	2,282,522	
7.	Investment property							
			2013			***************************************	2012	
		Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carryir	ng value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying valu
Inve	estment property	8,708,000		8,7	708 000	8,708,000	_	8,708,000
Red	conciliation of investment p	roperty - 2013						
	conciliation of investment p	roperty - 2013					Opening balance	Total
	conciliation of investment p	roperty - 2013						
Inv							balance	
Inv	estment property					Opening balance	balance	

inspection at the registered office of the municipality

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

8. Property, plant and equipment

		2013			2012	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Carrying value depreciation and and accumulated impairment	arrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Carrying value depreciation and accumulated impairment	arrying vafue
Land	1,138,950	(135,402,300)	1,138,950 85,526,995	3,433,721 219,259,820	(128,484,375)	3,433,721
Burgs Dans and machiner	1,874,666	(988,839)	885,827	1,779,213	(936,412)	842,801
	2,307,433	(1,194,036)	1,113,397	2,153,428	(1987, 751)	1,105,077
	11,489,920	(3,585,121)	7,904,799	10,898,816	(2,607,145)	8,291,671
Motor venicles	1 951,063	(1,201,051)	750,012	2,055,280	(1,241,188)	814,092
I equipment	299,255,340	(162,124,077)	137,131,263	274,396,520	(146,752,743)	127,643,777
	538,946,667	(304,495,424)	234,451,243	513,976,798	(281,009,614)	232,967,184

Reconcillatio

	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Work in progress	Revaluation	Other changes,	Depreciation	impairment loss	Total
							movements			200
7000	3 433 721	r	•	(2,294,771)	*	f	•	1 (		1,138,950
2 5 C	ON 775 445	1679 475	•		1	,		(4.437,362)	(X,490,003)	020,020,000
Springs	100 070	27.475	14 0241	1	*	183.270	46,983	(168,774)	(52,094)	885,827
Machinery and equipment	100,240	0000	/ton't)	. :	1	16 723	17.773	(249,684)	(18,300)	1,113,397
Furniture and fixtures	1,105,01/	181,208	,			000 POP	22 # 40	(1 281 344)	(40.598)	7.904.799
Motor vehicles	8,291,671	398,221	b	*	ı	104,404	22,22	(00% 800)	(21 780)	750.012
	814.092	125.629	(1,583)	ι	•	30, 104	20,030	(664,000)	(000 1)	000 907 107
Infrastructure	127,643,777	15,408,167	-	2,294,771	8,111,348	308,400		(16,614,636)	(7,626)	137, 131,203
	232 967 184 17,830,375	17,830,375	(18,353)	3	8,111,348	1,038,787	110,665	(22,957,600)	(2,631,163)	234,451,243
			. 1							

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 2012

ŧ	' ' () () () () ()	(88)	, 20	, ,	26
Impairment loss	(53,190	(40,598)	X3,3		100 T
Depreciation on disposal	6,206	N	ŧ 1	30 940	STAGE A
Depreciation	(4,417,592) (217,513) (240,234)	(1,122,515)	(16,373,470)	(22,664,906)	
Work in Progress	3,302,517		9,797,973	13,100,490	
Disposals	(9,907) (10,637)	(33, 188)		(152,775)	
Additions 2,294,771	3,351,346 326,936 645,382 5,012,077	553,961	2,445,266	14,630,639	
Opening balance	88,539,174 790,269 788,939 4,516,642	610,251	131,774,008	228,158,233	
	es es				
O. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D. D.	Plant and machinery Furniture and fixtures Motor vehicles	nfrastructure			
Lan Buil	Mot P	Infra			

3,433,721 90,775,445 842,801 1,165,677 8,291,671 814,092 127,643,777

Total

(135,437) 232,967,184

Heritage assets

9. Intangible assets

	arrying value	64.979
2012	Accumulated Carrying value amortisation and accumulated impairment	
	Cost/ Valuation	341,249
	Accumulated Carrying value amortisation and accumulated impairment	46,187
2013	Accumulated C amortisation and accumulated impairment	(296,956)
ì	Cost / Valuation	343,143

Computer software

Fig	ures in Rand					2013	2012
9.	Intangible assets (continu	ed)					
Re	conciliation of intangible ass	sets - 2013					
				Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Co	mputer software			64,979	1,895	(20,687)	46,187
Re	conciliation of intangible as:	sets - 2012					
				Opening balance	Additions	Amortisation	Total
Co	mputer software			64,192	56,108	(55,321)	64,979
10	. Heritage assets						
			2013			2012	
		Cost ! Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost I Valuation	Accumulated C impairment losses	arrying value
M	ayoral chain	55,576		55,576	55,576	-	55,576
Re	econciliation of heritage ass	ets 2013					
	_					Opening balance	Total
M	ayorat chain					55,576	55,576
R	econciliation of heritage ass	ets 2012					
						Opening balance	Total
M	ayoral chain					55,576	55,576
1	l. Operating lease						
С	urrent liabilities					(6,664)	(26,189
1	2. Payables from exchange	transactions					
A R T	AYE, UIF and SDL ccrued leave pay etentions on contracts with creade accruals reditors control	editors				1,534,361 1,083,110 1,186,490 3,685,774 678,042	1,888,718 948,693 1,186,490 10,593,428
	alary control leave encashmer	nt				399,541	559,706
						8,567,318	15,177,035

#### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
13. Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:		
Storm relief MIG retention Tourism support grant GIS grant Emafusini KNPA roads project Rural infrastructure Land use management systems Kwagule bakery-reserves IMP monitoring system (KZN Province) Health RSC-cemetery project Mig Guarantee MIG grant Community Library Grant MSIG grant Electrification grant Community participation grant Small Town Rehab Electrification Grant 2	2,154,759 174,564 61,379 66,053 112,437 344,148 102,354 53,440 58,830 58,336 767,743 (225,519) (2,139,480) 40,095 6,408,383 15,375,000 23,412,522	2,154,759 373,537 61,379 66,053 112,437 344,148 102,354 53,440 58,830 58,336 767,743 (197,996) (442,655 (2,139,480

The nature and extent of government grants recognised in the annual financial statements and an indication of other forms of government assistance from which the municipality has directly benefited; and

Unfulfilled conditions and other contingencies attaching to government assistance that has been recognised.

#### 14. Provisions

Reconciliation of provisions - 2013

Opening	Additions	Total
3,255,000	162,750	3,417,750
Opening Balance	Additions	Total
3,100,000	155,000	3,255,000
	Balance 3,255,000  Opening Balance	Balance 3.255,000 162,750  Opening Additions Balance

The provision for landfill site is the cost of levelling the land in the next financial year. The landfill site is levelled on an annual basis, the provision is calculated based on the costs incurred in the current financial year in respect to levelling and this had been adjusted for inflation. The amount provided is the best estimate calculated.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand		
rigules in Kand		_
	2013 2012	
	2013 2012	
		1000

#### 15. Employee benefit obligations

### The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

#### Carrying value

Post-employment medical benefits

(14,842,988) (11,786,918)

The Council and its employees contribute to the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund's three funds which provide retirement benefits to such employees.

The funds are subject to the Pension Funds Act 1956, and are self administered, defined benefit plans. Pensions are calculated on the average annual pensionable emoluments during the last years of service. Current contributions are charged against operating income on the basis of current service costs. Full actuarial valuations are performed every three years. Certain employees of the municipality belong to the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (retirement), Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (provident) and Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (superannuation) which are administered by the Province.

These funds are subject to a triennial valuation. In 2013 financial year Aziye Group Holdings conducted an actuarial valuation for Dannhauser Local Municipality, Aziye Group Holdings recommended a provision to be made to cover the post retirement liabilities to the amount of R14 842 988.00.

#### Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Opening balance  Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	11,786,918 3,056,070	5,316,046 6,470,872
	14,842,988	11,786,918
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance		
Current service cost	3,056,070	6,470,872
Key assumptions used		
Assumptions used at the reporting date:		
Avarage Retirement age-female Avarage Retirement age-male Discount rates used Annual salary inflation General increase to medical aid contribution Proportion continuing membership at retirement Proportion of retiring members who are married Percentage of Salary contributing to medical aid Future Pensioners Medical Inflation Mortality of in service members(Light) Mortality of pensioners ultimate (male& female)	60 63 8.80 % 8.00 % 12.00 % 63.00 % 90.00 % 20.00 % 12.00 % 12.00 %	60 63 8.80 % 8.00 % 12.00 % 63.00 % 90.00 % 20.00 % 12.00 % 12.00 %

<sup>•</sup> It was also assumed that there would be no contribution reduction as a result of divorce / child death. This assumption would result in a prudent provision.

#### 16. Service charges

Refuse removal			
		826,492	755,190

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
17. Other income		
Drivers license cards	237,192	184,585
Rates clearing certificates	17,009	17,432
Cemetery fees	12,056	12,938
Encroachments	1,110	1,110
Sundry income	226,033	151,576
Housing claims	72,628	94
	566,028	367,641
18. Property rates		
Rates received		
Residential	2,806,124	2,632,243
Commercial	5,604,042	5,256,788
State	282,999	265,463
	8,693,166	8,154,494
Valuations		
Residential	682,277,600	682,277,600
Commercial	81,601,000	81,601,000
State	144,414,000	144,414,000
	908,292,600	908,292,600

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every four years. The last valuation came into effect on 02 June 2008. Interim valuations are processed as when municipality become aware of changes in the individual property values due to alterations.

	2013	2012
19. Government grants and subsidies		
Equitable share		
Financial Management Grant	47,502,000	39,598,00
wig Grant	1,250,000	1,250,00
Small Town Rehabilitation Grant Community Library Grant	18,604,000	18,606,30
Community participation grapt	3,591,617	
Community Part Grant Income		8,487,21; (3,071,30)
MSIG Grant	159,905	(0,071,00)
	800,000	1,582,00
	71,907,522	
Equitable Share	11,007,022	66,452,222
In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic se Storm relief	Omilianii An I. II	
Storm relief	ervices to indigent community m	embers.
Balance unspent at beginning of the period		
Anticollescent (SCHILIS	2,154,759	0 454 750
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	***************************************	2,154,759
		-
Conditions still to be met - remain fiabilities (see note 13).	2,154,769	2,154,759
MIG Retention		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	373,537	897,092
The state of the second of the	(198,973)	(523,555)
	174,564	373,537
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
ourism Support Grant		
alance unspent at beginning of the period urrent-year receipts	64 57A	
anditions met - transferred to revenue	61,379	208,529
	-	(147,150)
and the same of th	61,379	61,379
onditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
IS Grant		
S Grant		
alance unspent at beginning of the period	ee des	GO OFF
alance unspent at beginning of the period	66,053	66.053
alance unspent at beginning of the period	66,053	66.053 - -
alance unspent at beginning of the period urrent-year receipts anditions met - transferred to revenue	66,053 66,053	66,053 66,053
alance unspent at beginning of the period	<u>.</u>	-

igures in Rand	2013	2012
9. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
mafusini KNPA roads project		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	112,437	112,437
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	-
Mildion That Bandones Citating	112,437	112,437
conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).	-	
Rural infrastructure		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	344,148	344,148
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	-	m M
John State Control of the Control of	344,148	344,148
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
and use management systems		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	102,354	102,354
Current-year receipts  Conditions met - transferred to revenue	*	-
	102,354	102,354
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
Kwagule bakery-reserves		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	53,440	53,440
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue		
Contained the Contained to Jeanne	53,440	53,440
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
IMP monitoring system (KZN Province)		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	58,830	58.830
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	w.	
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	58,830	58,830
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).	***************************************	
Health RSC-cemetery project		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	58,336	58.336
Current-year receipts	-	00,000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	58,336	58,336
		00,00
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
19. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Provide explanations of conditions still to be met and other relevant information.		
MIG Guarantee		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	707 740	601 08B
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	787,743	831,208
Congressions that - fishisletted to teache	727740	(63,465)
	767,743	767,743
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
MIG Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	(197,996)	
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	18,604,000	15,337,000
Odliding Het - Halisias and (D.) (444) (05	(18,406,004)	(15,534,996)
		(197,996)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
Financial Management Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	1,250,000	1,250,000
ANIGITATION THE CHARLIST OF LEAGUED	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
Community Library Grant		
Current-year receipts	267,000	•
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(492,519)	-
	(225,519)	-
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
MSIG Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period	(440.000)	22 / 222
Current-year receipts	(442,655) 800,000	234 800 790 000
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(357,345)	(1,467,455)
	-	(442,655)
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
Electrification Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period Current-year receipts	(2,139,480)	(2,139,480)
	(2,139,480)	(2,139,480)

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
19. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
Community Participation Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of the period Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	200,000	
	(159,905) <b>40,095</b>	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		***
SmallTown Rehabilitation Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	10,000,000 (3,591,617)	
	6,408,383	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		
lectrification Programme Grant2		
Current-year receipts	15,375,000	
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 13).		

#### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
20. Employee related costs		
Employee related costs salaries and wages	10,401,447	10,288,097
Employee related costs - Casual Salaries and Wages	632,898	577,176
Medical aid - company contributions	1,437,542	1,703,484
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	1,142,828	366,565
Housing benefits and allowances	18,555	18,102
Overtime payments	332,028	515,143
Performance and other bonuses	544,636	831,897
Other employee related costs	153,295	100,503
Stand-by	34,823	
	14,698,052	14,400,967
Remuneration of Municipal Manager		
Annual Remuneration	435,666	386,606
Car Allowance	240,000	312,647
Performance Bonuses	80,000	67,389
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	44,334	50,543
	800,000	817,185
Remuneration of Chief Finance Officer		
Annual Remuneration	46,354	
Car Allowance	47.442	
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	18,637	
Backpay	13,297	
Other	1,036	
	126,766	

Mrs D Mohapi was appointed in May 2013 as a Chief Financial Officer. There was no Chief Financial Officer in the previous year.

### **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
20. Employee related costs (continued)		
Remuneration of Technical Service Director		
WR DL Walker		
Annual Remuneration	195,241	252,008
Car Allowance	36 176	58,231
Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	16,075	21,203
elephone	25,875	65,051
ackpay	4,359 1,378	
Other	38,714	
	317.818	396 493
IR Nene	64	
Annual Remuneration	100 100	
Car Allowance	44,764	
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	16,320	
Telephone Other	2,000	
outer .	1,360	-
	164,544	
Remuneration of Corporate Services Director  Annual Remuneration	244,064 51.540	227,567 60,832
Was then appointed as the new Technical Service Mananger in March 2013.  Remuneration of Corporate Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000	227,567 60,832 18,049 68,137
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance Backpay	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245	60,832 18,049
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance Backpay	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000	60,832 18,046 68,137
Remuneration of Corporate Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Allowance Backpay Other	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237	60,832 18,046 68,137
Remuneration of Corporate Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Allowance Backpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237	60,832 18,049
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Allowance Backpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director Annual Remuneration	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 457,737	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,585
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Allowance Backpay Other  Cemuneration of Community Services Director Cannual Remuneration Car Allowance	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 457,737	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,586 227,567 63,946
demuneration of Corporate Services Director  annual Remuneration for Allowance derformance Bonuses contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds delephone Allowance dackpay other  demuneration of Community Services Director annual Remuneration for Allowance derformance Bonuses	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 457,737 244,064 52,218 19.147	60,83; 18,046 68,13; 374,586 227,56; 63,946 18,048
temuneration of Corporate Services Director  annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Allowance Backpay Other  Cemuneration of Community Services Director Connual Remuneration Ferformance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 457,737 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525	60,832 18,048 68,137 374,588 227,567 63,946 18,048
Remuneration of Corporate Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds elephone Allowance Cackpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director Cannual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Cackpay	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 <b>457,737</b> 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000	60,832 18,048 68,137 374,588 227,567 63,946 18,048
Remuneration of Corporate Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance Backpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Backpay Bond	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 457,737 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525	60,832 18,048 68,137 374,588 227,567 63,946 18,048
Remuneration of Corporate Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance Backpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Backpay Bond	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 457,737 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000 2,489	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,586 227,567 63,946 18,049
Remuneration of Corporate Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds elephone Allowance Backpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds felephone Backpay Bond	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 457,737 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000 2,489 6,264	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,585 227,567 63,946 18,049 103,624
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance Backpay Other  Car Allowance Car Allowance Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Car Allowance Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Backpay Bond Other	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 <b>457,737</b> 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000 2,489 6,264 3,462	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,585 227,567 63,946 18,049 103,624
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UtF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Allowance Backpay Other  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Car Allowance Car Allowance Contributions to UtF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Car Allowance Contributions to UtF, Medical and Pension Funds Felephone Backpay Bond Other  C1. Remuneration of Councillors  Executive Mayor (allowance and travel)	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 <b>457,737</b> 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000 2,489 6,264 3,462	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,585 227,567 63,946 18,049 103,624 413,186
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance Backpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Backpay Sond Other  1. Remuneration of Councillors Executive Mayor (allowance and travel) Deputy Executive Mayor (allowance and travel)	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 <b>457,737</b> 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000 2,489 6,264 3,462 <b>454,169</b>	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,585 227,567 63,946 18,049 103,624 413,186
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance Backpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Backpay Bond Other  21. Remuneration of Councillors Executive Mayor (allowance and travel) Deputy Executive Mayor (allowance and travel) Speaker (allowance and travel)	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 <b>457,737</b> 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000 2,489 6,264 3,462 <b>454,169</b> 538,100 246,471 444,471	60,832 18,046 68,137
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Allowance Backpay Other  Remuneration of Community Services Director  Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds Telephone Backpay Bond Other  21. Remuneration of Councillors  Executive Mayor (allowance and travel) Deputy Executive Mayor (allowance and travel) Councillors (allowance and travel) Councillors (allowance and travel)	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 <b>457,737</b> 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000 2,489 6,264 3,462 <b>454,169</b> 538,100 246,471 444,471 2 654,323	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,585 227,567 63,946 18,049 103,624 413,186 408,927 256,520 327,638 2,895,772
Annual Remuneration Car Allowance Performance Bonuses Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	51,540 20,391 75,260 6,000 1,245 59,237 <b>457,737</b> 244,064 52,218 19,147 120,525 6,000 2,489 6,264 3,462 <b>454,169</b> 538,100 246,471 444,471	60,832 18,049 68,137 374,585 227,567 63,946 18,049 103,624 413,186 408 927 256,520 327 638

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand		
	2013 20	)12

## 21. Remuneration of Councillors (continued)

#### In-kind benefits

The Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Speaker and Executive Committee Members are all part time.

The Mayor is entitled to the use and enjoyment of a vehicle at no cost to her. This vehicle is leased by the Council from Fleet Africa. An office is also provided to the mayor which includes a full time personal assistant.

#### 22. Depreciation and amortisation

	3,316,633	11,181,699
Somment's harsoshanou firatit	189,205	200,004
Library grant Community participation grant	wit da	8,000,000 236,554
nter Electrical Project	440,023	9 200 000
Viunicipal Zibambele	800,000	1,131,628
MSIG Expense	1,250,000	1,410,001
Equitable share : FBS & FBE FMG Expense	637,405	403,516
24. Grants and subsidies paid		
Property, plant and equipment	2,631,163	135,437
Impairments		
23. Impairment of assets		
	22,718,009	22,720,22
Intangible assets	22,897,322 20,687	22,664,906 55,32
Property, plant and equipment		
achievation and smortsanon		

# Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

	2013	2012
nses		
	303,683	295,54
	47 113	67,54
ff	1,464,307	1,226,57
.1	1,345,989	6,362,81
ons	108,215	110,75
DIIS	4,304	1.26
	149 643	124,62
	1,812	11,10
	145,004	121,50
	17.982	20,45
	50,117	53,25
	,.,,	(36
eminars	(304)	4,22
minars	534,922	475,66
		510,76
المسادرة الم	117,961	387,85
tal Budget	1,164,213)	307,85
מס	2,900	77.15
ที	2,000	
	898,955	460,01
	30,000	899,46
	17,615	40,17
	144,478	26,33
nditure	162,128	575,39
	3.472,441	611,36
· ·	471,220	4,818,68
	286,813	457,33
ent (LUMS)	200,613	91,49
	95,363	26,52
	90,000	116,24
	26,213	16 45
	1,214	16,45
	7,528	49:
	4,472	6,108
	292.718	388
	450,000	362,072
	131,842	400,000
ry	285,829	109,817 301,919
,	,585,539	2,676,960
	324,690	341,102
	231,911	112,447
de est	187,544	291,466
ipation	392,445	,
. 1	,160,901	418,216
	162.750	1,518,440
ay .		155,000
rvey	275,685	141,268
ate	211,043	80,000
		193,511
	122,149 591 370	148,089
		620 809
	1,930	75,152
	38	59 786
er management 4	986 892	866,817
1,	514,932	2 400,535
	168 589	157.926
	450,879	695,664
ner	20.000	18,410
	3U 286	2.514 939
her	30 286 -	

# **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
25. General expenses (continued)		
Subsistence and travelling		
Sundry expenses	1,449,297	1,432,240
Telephone	312	
Telephone	698,944	50,670
Tourism	090,844	745,210
Town cleaning		3,250
Training direct expense	855	2,997
Translation / Interpretation	367,501	538,742
Transport official vehicles	w	1,274
Valuation Costs -Interims	1,164,933	859,652
VAT Adjustment	200,788	(67,974
Entertainment	(2,331,871)	(3,101,182
Valuation reduction	54.208	43,882
valueton (eduction	1,083,590	
Ward constituancy meeting	759,309	1,323,835
Ward council committee		731,154
Water	1,631,359	1,041,987
Workman's compensation	102,260	155,591
Youth	404 005	16,867
	124,885	341,280
	25,614,207	34,266,053
26. Auditors' remuneration		
Fees		
	1,464,307	1,226,576
27. Rental of facilities and equipment		
Premises		
Rental of investment properties	127,651	103,909
28. Cash generated from operations		
Surplus (deficit)		
Adjustments for:	4,731,403	(17,765,448)
Depreciation and amortisation		, , ,, , ,,
Gain)/ Loss on disposal of asset	22,718,009	22,720,227
mpairment deficit	(141,394)	121,834
Appropriate to a section to a s	2,631,163	135,437
Movements in operating lease assets and accruals		130,437
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	(19,525)	
Movements in provisions	3,058,070	6,470,872
Provision for Bad Debts	162,750	155,000
eave Accrual	-	6,362,817
Changes in working capital:	_	141,268
Receivables from exchange transactions		
Onsumer debtors	(217, 192)	154,606
	(60,020)	(583,943)
avables from evolution as to a series a	(6,609,717)	
ayables from exchange transactions		6,267,198
/AT		1.017,687
AT Inspent conditional grants and receipts	524,328	
/AT	22,039,637	(6,858,509)
AT Inspent conditional grants and receipts		

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

Figures in Rand	2013	2012
29. Commitments		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Commitments in respect of capital expenditure		
Aiready approved and contracted for Infrastructure	360,000	1,372,884
Already approved and but not yet contracted for Other financial assets	19,375,000	-
This committed expenditure relates to Infrustructure assets and will be financed by a ehabilitation grant, retained surpluses, funds internally generated, etc.	vailable bank facilities,Small	οwn
Operating leases - as lessee (expense)		
Minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	25,307	36,508

318,259

343,566

177,118

213,626

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the municipality for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of seven years and rentals are fixed for an average of three years. No contingent rent is payable.

#### Operating leases - as lessor (income)

#### Minimum lease payments due

- in second to fifth year inclusive

	274,635	148,892
- in second to fifth year inclusive	83,144 191,391	24,705 124,187

#### 30. Risk management

#### Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

The municipality's financial liabilities are all classified as current liabilities, payable within the next 12 months.

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

***		
Figures in Rand	2013	2012
	2013	2012

#### 30. Risk management (continued)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade deptors. The municipality only deposits cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Trade receivables comprise a widespread customer base. Management evaluated credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. If customers are independently rated, these ratings are used. Otherwise, if there is no independent rating, risk control assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the board. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Sales to retail customers are settled in cash or using major credit cards. Credit guarantee insurance is purchased when deemed appropriate.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Financial instrument	2013	2012
Cash at bank	3,168	2,285,722
Investments	13,458,115	10.617.305
Trade and other receivables	8,024,222	2,174,438
Vat Recievable	4,460,798	1.623.817

#### Market risk

#### Interest rate risk

As the municipality has no significant interest-bearing assets, the municipality's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The municipality has no interest bearing liabilities.

#### 31. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

#### Contributions to organised local government

Current year subscription / fee	450,000 -
Audit fees	
Opening balance Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - previous years	977,418 977,418 770,795 977,418 (770,795) (977,418)
	977,418 977,418
PAYE and UIF	
Opening balance Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	41,819,429 1,062,829 2,257,081 40,756,600 (2 257,081)
	41,819,429 41,819,429
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions	
Current year subscription / fee Amount paid - current year	3,512,552 432 952 (3,512,552) (432,952)
	•

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## **Notes to the Annual Financial Statements**

INOTES TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	2013	2012
Figures in Rand		
31. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
VAT		
VAT receivable	1,099,489	1,623,817
VAT output payables and VAT input receivables are shown in note 3.		
All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.		
32. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure		
Penalties and Interest on late payment Eskom and Telkom interest on late Payment	194,565 2,721 (2,721)	
Condoned and written off by Council	194,565	

#### 33. Changes in accounting policy

The Municipality adopted the exempt portions of the following. International Accounting Standards for the first time during the financial year 2012/2013 in order to comply with the basis of preparation of the Annual Financial Statements as disclosed in Accounting Policy 1,this have been implemented retrospectively as at 30 June 2013.

untii	30 POLICY LITHIS	Usake peer unbienter to cooperate to
•	Grap 21	Implimantation of Non- Cash generating Assets
	Grap 23	Revenue from Non-exchange Transactions
	Grap 24	Presentation of Budget information in Financial statements
	Grap 26	Impairment of Cash- Generating Assets
		by the control of the

Grap 103 Heritage Assets
 Grap 104 Financial Intruments

The Accounting policies were change in accordance with these new standards of GRAP and restatements was necessary for GRAP 103, Heritage Assets.

A Budget Statement and Annexures E(1) to E(5) included in these financial statements to comply with Grap 24.

The disclosure of Financial Instruments in Note was Changed in accordance with GRAP 104

None of these GRAP standards had an effect on the financial position of the municipality

#### **GRAP 103- Heritage Assets**

The municipality elected to prepare its Accounting Policies for Heritage Assets in terms of Grap 103 for the financial year 2012/2013. The full net assets have recognised retrospectively in the Annual Financial Statements.

The comparative amounts have been restated.

The prior year figures of property plant and equipment and Heritage assets have been restated to correctly disclose the assets held by the municipality interms of GRAP 103.

The aggregate effect of the changes in accounting policy on the annual financial statements for the year ended 2013 is as follows

Annual Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

## Notes to the Annual Financial Statements

MOTES (Office William), management and analysis	 	
	 0040	ባለ4 ኃ
	2013	2012
min and the first of the second		
Figures in Rand		

#### 33. Changes in accounting policy (continued)

#### Statement of financial position

Transfers to Heritage	232,967,184	55,576
Balances as published as at 30 June 2012	equipment 233,022,760 (55,576)	55,576
Reclassification of Property, plant and equipment and Heritage Assets	Property plant and	Heritage Assets

#### 34. Contingencies

Litigation and claims against the municipality consist of:

- A claim by Rafiq Khan & Company which has an estimated payment amount of R10 000.
- A claim by Roy Ramdaw in which a fair estimate of R500 000 was provided.

The outcomes of the claims listed above are possible but unlikely.

The Backpays with an estimated amount of R271 138.69 has been declared as a possible payments that has to be made by the Municipality in the near future.

#### 35. Prior period errors

The Cash Flow statement for the Prior year has been restated due to prior year errors.

Operating lease liability was overstated in the prior year annual financial statements .

The error is corrected in the current financial year ( see note 35).

The correction of the error(s) results in adjustments as follows:

#### Statement of financial position

Operating lease Accumulated surplus (11,006)

11,006

#### 36. Irregular expenditure

Add: Irregular Expenditure - current year

17,139,985

#### Details of irregular expenditure - current year

The current year irregular expenditure is made up of the following reasons: The Bid adjudication committee did not compose of four(4) as per SCM regulation, because the CFO was not appointed at that time. All bids awarded during that period had to be categorised as non compliance and also award that were given to the suppliers without three quotations and valid tax clearance.

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2010

Other Costs in accordance with the	MFMA	3 1	1	, ,			1	. 1	£	*	ı	*		1	¥	ì	,	t	,
Carrying Value of Property, Plant &	Equip	1	8 8	2	3			\$ (	1 +	·	1			:	*	1	;	ŧ.	
Balance at 30 June 2013	Rand	3	1 +	ŧ	1	•		1	l	1	. ,			1	. 9	ţ	ı	1	
Redeemed written off during the period	Rand	1	1 1	4		a		•	•	1	4		1		1	<b>)</b>	. 3	1	
Received during the period	Rand	,		,	9	1		•	ŧ	1	ı	•	•		ŀ	1	1	<b>a</b> 1	
Balance at 30 June 2012	Rand	ą	1	9 t	ŀ	***		ι	•	ŧ	s	1	•		•	1	1	1	
Redeemable																			
Loan Number																			

Structured loans

Loan Stock

Funding facility

Development Bank of South Africa

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2010

Loan Redeemable Number	ie Balance at 30 June 2012	Received during the períod	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2013	Carrying Value of Property, Plant &	Other Costs in accordance with the
	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
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			:		3	

Other loans

Bonds

Lease liability

Annuity loans

Appendix A

Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2010

Nimber		30 June 2012	during the	written off during the period	30 June 2013	Value of Property, Plant &	accordance with the
		Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
				1	ì	,	4
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		,	•	t	3	\$ 1	: 8
		s	•	<b>6</b>	1 1	1	: 1
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		1	i	•	*	*	1
		,	1	1	•	1	
						•	•

Loan Stock
Structured loans
Funding facility
Development Bank of South Africa
Bonds
Other loans
Lease liability
Annuity loans
Government loans

Total external loans

Government loans

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation

Carrying vakue Rand Ciosing Balance Rand Impairment fors Rand Depreciation Rand Transfers Rand Disposals Rand Opening Balance Rand Closing Balance Rand Under Construction Rand Revaluations Rand Transfers Rand Disposals Raind Additions Rand Opening Balance Rand

12,795,985	(1,598,794)	ii.	(349 288)						,		,	•	*
Z,Z04, Z,X		1 4 Stratt or Chippenson	e P	. ,	905,750	(806,750)	2,284,200		)		(906,750)		3 190,950
	* #		<b>,</b> 1	٠,		,			۷ 1	<b>.</b>			
•			. /	. ,		,	,	4		, ,			3,997,231
10,611,785	(1,596,794)		(392,288)	r í		(1,204,506)	12,108,579	8.111.348	4	•	,	•	
	4 1	å h		•	. ,	+ 1	s (		, (				
, s	. ,	. 1	e á			٠ (		•	•		,	•	•
,										aventh ben't find the research farments to see the second	and the second s		
119,247,156	(6,442) (160,350,360)	(6,442)	(16,263,085)		394,654	(144,486,487)	279,587,516	*		*	(407,390)	15 BOR 557	MAN AND STO
2,750,752	(3,390,293)	,	(253,661)	: 4	183,600	(3,320,232)	6,141,045	4 4			(183,600)	2 4	\$ 324.645
2,174,089	(1,782,211)		(241,018)	: → 1	<b>&gt;</b> E	(1,541,193)	3,956,300					48 500	2 003 800
		* 4		a -	•	7	2000		. •		à ŝ	635,240	2.635.200
1,702 173	(4,588,287)		(97,947)	, ,		(205,080)	297,600	6 F I	4 1		B 1	10,800	286,800
2 170,620	(4,252,030)	(1,668)	(129,761)		20,780	(133,808,269)	259,609,481 6,422,650	. ,		, ,	(190,274)	15,202,027	244,497,728
110.385.762	1946 122 718)	(ATT E)	1940 South at 17										
			(4,700,001)		10,000	(126,639,376)	227,437,489			STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN NAMED IN C	(10,000)	1,663,843	225,793,541
87,992,541	(152,911,227)	,	(4,436,852).		10,000	(128,484,375)	220,903,768 (128,484,375)				(16,000)	1,653,948	219,259,820
4 970 032	(424,739)	,	(286,739)	- 3 - 4		(155,600)	1,138,960 6,394,771		, ,	, .	. ,		1,138,950
1 138 950		i s	Ŧ	*									

Accumulated depreciation Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation

	Opening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluations	Under	Closing		Disposels	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Closing	Camying
	Balance	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Construction	Balance Rand	Balance Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Horitagn assets														
Buildings	- B	1		, ,	* 1	• 1	86.576			* 1		\$ 3	2 X	55,576
. Omer	55,576	3 E		,			66,676	•	7			•	1	56,678
Spacialised Vehicles	,	A Company of the Comp	No.		3	λ	7					6	-	3
Otherassels														
General vehilds		f	٠		٠	•	* 6 7 7	,704 A47,	140 64		(468.776)			885,827
Pignt & equipment Computer Equipment	1,781,016	159 920	(17,081)		• •		1,949,25G	(953.574)	104	. *	(228,537)	(21,780)	(1,200,787)	748,463
Computer Software (part of computer	,	à	ř	,	t	•	1	ę		1	4			
equipment) Furndure & Office opuipment	2 109,502	197,931	t	•	•	,	2,307,433	(926,053)		• •	(249,684)	(18,299)	(1,194,036)	7.904,799
Transport Assets	10,597,409	B92,511	4	,	•	•	11,482,520	(Z.Z63 178)	. ,	, ,				\$
Office Equipment - Leased					•	4 :	9 (			,	,	•	•	F
A Datters	,	3 1		* 1	2 9				,	,		•	*	1
Markets A Colde				,	•	•			•				,	*
A parts	. *	4	•	٠	•	•	•		٠	,	,	•		i 1
Other land		1	٠	٠	•	٠		,	Hart Confidence of the Confide				l	
	18 15k 728	4 474 307	(48.767)	•	•	٠	17,621,269	(4,943,623)	13,151	•	(1,806,339)	(132,772)	(8,968,783)	10,652,486

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation

			Cost	Cost/Kevaiu	Uarron								Closing	Camving
	Opening	į ,	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluations	Under Construction Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment forsi Rand	Belance	value Rand
	Rand	Read President	KENO											
Total property plant and equipment							100 mg 1 m	4128 A34 375)	10,000	٠	(4,766,591)		(133,335,968)	94,101,523
Lend and buildings Infrastrickine	225,793,541	1,653,948	(10 000) (407,390) (906 750)	, , ,		8,111,348	279,697,516 14,392,779	(144,486,487)	394,654	5 5 7	(16,255,088) (392,288)	(S)		12,795,986
Community Assets Hentage assets Specialised vericles Other assets	55,576	1,471,307	(18.767)	, , ,		1 2 2	1	(4,943 823)	13,151		(1,905,338)	(132,772)	(6,968,783)	236,852,726
	513,314,366	19,021,822	(1,342,907)		•	0,111,340	1 1		* ************************************				-	
Agricultural/Biological assets	31	*	٠											
intengible assets						,	343,144	(276.270)		٠	(20,686)		(296,955)	46,188
Computers - software & programming	341,249	1,895		4 Lypensus and a Lype				107.5 27.51		g a	(20,686)		(286,866)	48,188
, and a second	341,249	1,896	¢ .	•			745	in the last						
Investment proporties							\$.706.000	٠	,			*	*	8,708,000
Investment property	8,706,000	•	2 6				8,708,000							200000
Total			3000	,	,	•	227,437,489		10 090	, ,	(4 706,591)	(6.442)	(133,335,968)	94,101,523 119,247,156
Land and bushings Infrastructure Community Assets	225 793 541 264 108 339 7 188 181	15,896,567	(407,390) (905,750)		) + 1	8,111,348	279,597,516 14,392,779 55,576	(2,111,256)			(392,286)			
Henriage actors Specialised with class Other assets	55 578	1 471,307	(18.767)		4 7 1	, , ,	17,521,269	(4,943,823)	13,151	1	(1,905,339)	e) (132,772) 6) .	(5,868,783) (296,856)	
Agneultura/Diological assets inlanoible assets	341 249	1,895		1 *	5 (	* 1	8,708,000	- }	٠	•	A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN	**************************************	() (302.548.859)	1 ~
Investment properties	6,708,000	19,025,717	(1,342,907)	ý		8,111,348	548,155,773	(280,457,211)	1,324,655	•	(23.4 (, 508)			ł

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2012

			Cos	Cost/Revalu	uation	) )			Accun	nulated	Accumulated depreciation	tion		
	Opening Balance Rand	Additions	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations	Work in progress Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation Rand	Impairment foss Rand	Closing Bafance Rand	Carrying value Rand
Lend and buildings														
Land (Separate for AFS purposes) Landfill Sites (Separate for AFS	1,138,950	2,294,771	<b>)</b> 1	1 6		* *	3,433,721		1 1		(155(000)		(185,000)	3,433,721
pursoves) Quartes (Separate for AFS purposes) Buildings (Separate for AFS purposes)	212,605,957	3,351,348	٠ ،	, .	, 1	3,302,517	2f9,269,820	2f9,269,620 (124 066,783)			(4,417,592)	en e	(128,484,376)	90,775,445
infrastructure	216,844,907	5,646,117	4	*		3,302,617	225,783,541	(124,066,783)	1		(4,672,592)	N.	(128,639,376)	97,164,186
Roads Pavements & Bridges Storn water	234 699,755	267,675	. 1	é a	,	8,797,973	244,497,728	(118,417,246)	, ,	2 1	(15,391,022)	, ,	(43,508,268)	110,689,460
Generalion Road sign and street name Street lotting	252 000	34,800			,	, , ,	286,800	(176,400)	\$ £ 1	, , ,	(28,680)		(205,080) (1,470,320)	81,720
Dame & Reservoirs Carport	3,907,800		4 2		• •	* #	3,907,800	_		. 9 1	(238,593)	<b>3 1</b>	(1,641,193)	2,368,607
Reformation Reformation Saverage of the stan	1 1 1	. 1 6	6 A B						,		, ,	<b>‡ \$</b>	3 6	, .
Transportation (Airports, Car Parks Bus Terminals and Text Ranks)	6,324,645		¢	É	٠		6,324,648	(3, 103, 290)	•	•	(218,942)	•	(3,320,232)	3,004,413
Other (fibre optic WIF) infrastructur)	283,863,891	446,375			, ,	5,787,973	284,108,339	(128,406,614)	E	,	(16,078,872)		(144,486,486)	119,621,853
Community Assots		antititishkiveradi.MMBathidhvarradireleti												
Parks & gardens Sport and carrestional fact thes	1 898 340	1.998.891		, ,			3,997,231	(1,065,908)	. ,		(138,598)		(1,204,506)	2,792,725
Swimming pools	t	•	•	*	•				* 1	, ,		, ,	1 4	, ,
Costrating halls	ł 1						, ,	: 1	٠				•	
Recreational facilities Clinica	* 4	. ,						1 ,	2	. ,	. 2	4 4	,	
Museums & art galleries	٠	,	5	•				,	N 1	, ,	. ,	. ,	, ,	. ,
Social restal housing	s )		. 1					4	,	,	•	•	* 20 0000	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Cemetiones Fire, safety & emargency	3 196.950	b g	) h		4 1	) 1	3,180,950	(906,750)	f )	ŧ •	£ E	s r	(908) (908)	7,284,200
Security and policing			n aanto-durenderseen market deel	-	,				-		24.16 KBG	7	(9 444 988)	K 076 626
	5,189,290	1,958,891	•		,	,	7,188,181	(3,8/2,656)		•	1 600,000		149 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	handa and

Appendix B

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2012 Cost/Revaluation

			のころ	COSUREVAICATION	AECI					3				
	Onening	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluations	Work in progress	Closing	Opening	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impairment loss	Closing	Camying
	Balance	Rend	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Balance Rand	Balance Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
Nerikage assets														
Bu ldings Other	56.576		1 1	, ,	3 T		55,576			3 *	***************************************	*	* *	55,578
	\$5,576	*	7	,	*		55,576		•	NAV SERVENSKE PROGRAMME PR		4 Management of District Sylvenium of the Control o	*	55,576
Specialised velucies	,		\$	1	•	٠		*		ele de la description de la de	9	- And and a second seco	5	-
Other assets														
General vehicles Plant & equipment Computer Equipment	1,446,071	326,936 553,961	(102,205)				1,670,862	(655.602)	92,298		(253,592)	1111	(781,017) (953,574)	889,785 837,442
Computer Software (part of computer oguinament) Fundtura & Fundas Transport Assets	1,507,519	645,383 5,012,977	(43,400)			, ,	2,109,502	(718,580)	32,762		(340,234)		(926,052)	1,183,480
Office Equipment - Leased Abattons	ъ у		<b>3</b> •			a 3	. ,				, ,	; ì		• 1
Markels		٠.		٠.	4 1	• •		. r ·	. , >		, ,	3 7		2 5
Security medsines	10,316,540	6,539,257	(687,068)				16,168,729	(3,610,439)	540,461	*	(1,873,844)	*	(4,843,822)	11,224,807

Analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2012 Cost/Revaluation

			5										i samement de la constitución de	
	Opening Balance Rand	Addillons	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Revaluations	Work in progress Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Opening Balance Rand	Disposals Rand	Transfers Rand	Depreciation	Impairment loss Rand	Closing Balance Rand	Camying value Rand
Total property plant and equipment													100 mm	200 to 100 to 10
Land and buildings Infrastructure Community Assets	216 844 907 253,863,991 5 189,290	5,645,117 445,375 1,998,891	* a a	, , ,	, , ,	3,302,847	225,783,541 254,108,339 7,188,181	(124,066 783) (128,406,614) (1 972 658)		4 5 4 5	(4,572,592) (16,079,872) (138,598)	. 3 . ,	(144,486,486) (2,111,256)	119.621,853 5,078.925 55,576
Heriage assets Spocialised vehicles Other seests	55.576	6.639.257	. (687,068)	, 1 (	9 + A		16,168,729	(3,610,439)	540.461		(1,873,844)	. 7	(4,943,822)	11,224,907
crocon (a)	486,270,304	14,630,640	(687,068)	The state of the s	*	13, 100,490	513,314,366	(258,056,494)	540,461		(22,664,906)	2	(280,180,939)	233,133,427
Agnoultural/Brotog ca. hasats	en signister der seiner der seiner der der seiner der seiner der seiner der seiner der seiner der seiner der s en	And the control of th		pu opinione (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1		,			7	7	*	Tr.	*
intengible assets							4	(330 040)	•	,	(55,324)	٠	(276,270)	64,979
Computers - software & programming Other	288,141	56,108	, ,				250	1000 0007			(68.324)		(276,270)	64,879
	285,141	86,109	*	*		1	341,443	(**C)***						
investinent properties	x 20%	à			•	1	8,708,000	*		ż	T		***************************************	8,708,000
S. C.	8,708,000			The state of the s			8,706,000	*			ť	*	1	8,708,000
Total													THE PERSON NAMED IN	200
Land and buildings Infrastructure Community Assets	216,844,907 253,863,991 5,189,290	5 6 46, 117 446 375 1,998,891		<b>5</b> 4 6	F + d 1	3,302,617	226,793,541 264,108,339 7,188,181 55,576	(128,406,783) (128,406,614) (1,972,658)	1 1 1 3	1 # # 1	(4,572,592) (16,079,872) (136,596)		(144,485,485) (144,485,485) (2,111,255)	5,076,925 5,076,925 5,55,576
Hentage assets Specialised vehicles	33 57 57	A 530 257	(697,068)	. , ,		* *	18,168,729	(5,610,439)	540 461		(1,873,844)		(4,943,822)	11 224,907
Construction of the control of the c	285 141	56 108		+ (		, , ,	341,249	(220.949)			(55,321)		(276,270)	64,979 8,708,000
nvestment properties	496 283 445	14,686,748	(687,068)		1	13,100,480	Lift	(258,277,443)	540,461	ť	(22,720,227)	•	(280,457,209)	241,906,406

Appendix C

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation

Carrying value Rand Closing Balance Rand Impairment delicit Rand Depreciation Rand Transfers Rand Disposals Rand Opening Balance Rand Closing Balance Rand Other changes, movements Rand Revaluations Rand Transfers Rand Disposals Rand Addillong Rand Opening Balance Rand

Municipality

MUNICIPA, MANAGER	747,688	5,557	٠	1	,		753,245	(276,730)	1 4	, ,	(84,354)	(1,034)	(382,118)	351,127
COUNCIL GENERAL CORPORATE&COMMUNITY	201,264	3,831	(5 105)	. ,		. ,	4,973,335	(1.951.830)	1,596	ı k	(542,892)	(65,577)	(2,558,703)	2,414,532
SERVICES					1	,				,	,	4	4	• !
CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF	217 876	02 7 GB	, ,	, ,	, ,	-	310,420	(24,415)	٠	٠	(36,409)	•	(60,824)	24 CE
	A55.005	i i	*	,	,	,	45,505	(31,866)	₹	6	(3,73)		(20,0,0)	/%. %. %.
	2 950	2	1	,	•	,	2,960	(1526)	÷	4	(395)	12.724)	(140,740)	28 803
CLINIC EMAFUSIN	189,204	165	,	,	,	•	189,369	(80,533)		\$	(44 423)	AND AND	(4.8.10)	265
COMMUNITY HALL EMAFUSING	5,402	6	ŧ	,		ł	5,482	(4.010)		4 -	ices)		*	
Waste Water Management/Sewerage	3		٠		•	•	ı	•		• •	. ,		ž	•
Road Transport/Roads	,			,						. •		,	,	,
WererWater Distribution	ş	1		ŧ		•			. ,	•	,	í	b	
Electricity /Electricity Distribution	B		\$ :	y (	• •			•	ą	f	8	•	•	,
Omer/Air Transport	A secondariament and a second a		,					19 444 4041	4 600		7747 4477	(70,388)	(3.233,440)	3,251,991
	6,062,463	428,083	(5.105)		*	,	6,485,431	(2,447,201)	0.60'1		(1115)			
Municipal Owned Entitles														
											19 SE 1	144 70KX	1280 0867	475.852
PROTECTIONSERVICES	390 176	346 658	•	1	1	٠	736,834	(150 426)		ŕ	(100,001)	(2017)	(24.063)	7.89.7
OIVI DEFENDING	28,900	2	,	4	t	,	28,900	(719,01)	¢		(2004) I	14 7231	(10,715)	3.443
FIRE DEPARTMENT	6.515	7,663		•	ę	•	74,176	(80 / 6)			(3.474)	(87)	(88,838)	9,283
LICENCINGUEPARTMENT	78 925	202	•		•	•	52,160	(37.505)	= d	: f	(2,154)	(40)	(30,233)	5,189
TRAFFICDEPARTMENT	36 422		,	4			8 861 R39	11 331 4615	,	ı	(765,080)	(8,055)	(2,104,596)	4,747,243
TROTNIO ACOUNTY CON	367 507.0	200,081 6,460	(12 660)			, 1	731.567	(115,205)	11,554	•	(17,330)	(14,025)	(137,006)	26.56
できた かいこうかい かいかい かいしょうしゅうしょうしゅうしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう かんしゅう しゅうしゅう しゅうしゅう かんしゅう しゅうしゅう しゅうしょう しゅうしゅう しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしょう しゅうしゅう しゅう	ACC 777	18 257	140000			1	123,531	(55,284)			(12,741)		(68,025)	35,500 25,500
ENANCIAL SERVICES	1,378,576	106 294			•	٠	1,483,870	(656 092)	,	ż	(126,521)	(rich (nz)	120 000	5000 AS
TREASURYDANNIAUSER	85,142			¢	,	•	85,142	(77 413)	٠	,	(5,0/5)	(356)	(414.728)	1 446,770
FIRE DANNHAUSER	1861 498		٠	ė	,	•	1,561,438	(246,733)		, ,	fram'nos)			,
		•	,			•	6		à		4			•
		•	•		•	3.			. ,	,			,	
			. 1			, ,			,	,		,		,
			,			•	٠		,	ŧ	₹	*		
			٠	,	•		٠	,	7	,	*	,		*
	10.501 453	1.045.118	(13,662)				11,532,909	(2,771,332)	11,554	,	(1,208,546)	(62,384)	(4,030,708)	7,502,201
	Annie de la companya		- management											
Company of the Compan	F 060 453	428 083	(\$ 105)	,	,	٠	6,485,431	(2,447,201)	1,596	,	(717,447)	(70,38B)	(3,233,440)	3,251 991
Marie Dansed Follow	10.501.453	1045 118	(13.662)	,	•	•	11,532,909	(2,771,332)	11,554		(1,208,546)	(07, 304)	(a, a, a, a, a, a)	1,362,45
			,	•	,	٠	,	4	,	,	,	L	ě	,
		,		,	•	4	b		ı	*				
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		•			•	,	١	,	<b>(</b> )			•		
	•		٠		,	•	4 1	, ,	. 1				•	*
		t	,			٠					,	,	•	,
				•	•	ç	•							

Segmental analysis of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2013 Cost/Revaluation

	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Revaluations	Other changes,		Opening	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	Impaiment deficit	Closing	Carrying
Balance Rand	Rand		Rand	Rand	movements Rand	Belance Rand	Batance	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand
	,		,	٠	,		,		ā	•	>	1	•
1	440 254 4	14.24.077				18.018.340	(5.218.533)	13,150	ř	(1,925,993)	(152,772)	(7,264,148) 18,	10,754,192

#### Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended Prior Year Current Year

Municipality  - Executive & Council/Mayor and Council - Finance & Admin/Finance - Planning and Development/Economic - Development/Plan - Health/Clinics - Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives - Housing - Public Safety/Police - Sport and Recreation - Environmental Protection/Pollution - Control - Waste Water Management/Sewerage - Road Transport/Roads - Water/Water Distribution - Electricity /Electricity Distribution - Other/Air Transport  - Municipal Owned Entitles - Municipal Owned Entitles - Municipal Owned Entitles - Municipal Owned Entitles - Other charges	Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand		Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand
- Finance & Admin/Finance - Planning and Development/Economic - Development/Plan - Health/Clinics - Comm. & Social/Librarles and archives - Housing - Public Safety/Police - Sport and Recreation - Environmental Protection/Pollution - Control - Waste Water Management/Sewerage - Road Transport/Roads - Water/Water Distribution - Electricity / Electricity Distribution - Other/Air Transport - Other / Air Transport - Other charges  - Municipal Owned Entities				Municipality			
- Finance & Admin/Finance - Planning and Development/Economic - Development/Plan - Health/Clinics - Comm. & Social/Librarles and archives - Housing - Public Safety/Police - Sport and Recreation - Environmental Protection/Pollution - Control - Waste Water Management/Sewerage - Road Transport/Roads - Water/Water Distribution - Electricity / Electricity Distribution - Other/Air Transport - Other / Air Transport - Other charges  - Municipal Owned Entities	Pa.	-	_	Executive & Council/Mayor and Council	••	-	
Development/Plan Health/Clinics Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives Housing Public Safety/Police Sport and Recreation Environmental Protection/Pollution Control Waste Water Management/Sewerage Road Transport/Roads Water/Water Distribution Electricity /Electricity Distribution Other/Air Transport  Municipal Owned Entitles  Other charges  Municipal Owned Entitles	-	•	-	Finance & Admin/Finance	*	-	
- Health/Clinics - Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives - Housing - Public Safety/Police - Sport and Recreation - Environmental Protection/Pollution - Control - Waste Water Management/Sewerage - Road Transport/Roads - Water/Water Distribution - Electricity Electricity Distribution - Other/Air Transport - Other/Air Transport - Other Air Transport	•	-	*	Planning and Development/Economic	-	-	
- Comm. & Social/Libraries and archives - Housing - Public Safety/Police - Sport and Recreation - Control - Waste Water Management/Sewerage - Road Transport/Roads - Water/Water Distribution - Electricity /Electricity Distribution - Other/Air Transport - Other Air Transport - Other charges - Municipal Owned Entitles				Development/Plan			
- Housing	_	•		Comm & Social/Libraries and archives	-	-	
- Public Safety/Police	_	•	-		-	_	
		-	-	Public Safety/Police	-	•	
Control	~	-	-	Sport and Recreation	-	-	
	•	-	-		No.	•	
- Road Transport/Roads	***	•	-	Waste Water Management/Sewerage	-	-	
Electricity / Electricity Distribution	**	pa.	-	Road Transport/Roads	-	-	
- Other/Air Transport	-	+		Water/Water Distribution	-	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles  Other charges	140	10	-	Electricity /Electricity Distribution	-	**	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-	, m		Other All Transport	-	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	_	_	-				
Municipal Owned Entitles		-	-		Vin.	ate .	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-		-		***	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-	46	-		**	*	
Municipal Owned Entitles	•	-	~		-	44	
Municipal Owned Entitles	#F	•	un.		_	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	**	*	-			-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-				-	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	_		-		_	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-		-		_	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-	-	-		-	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-	-	-		-		
Municipal Owned Entitles	-	-	-		-	-	
Municipal Owned Entitles	-	_	_		_	The The	
Other charges	-	-	-		-	-	
Other charges				Municipal Owned Entitles			
Other charges	-	264	_			•	
Other charges	-	361	-		-	-	
Other charges			-		-	•	V-21
Municipality Municipal Owned Entities					*		
Municipality Municipal Owned Entities				Other charges			
Municipality Municipal Owned Entities	-	-	-		-	Ph.	
Municipality Municipal Owned Entities	-	-	-		-	-	
Municipality Municipal Owned Entities	,						
Municipal Owned Entities	-	······			-	*	
Municipal Owned Entities				B.S. Carana and Char			
- Other charges	-	•	_	Municipal Owned Estifica	-	-	
- VIII) Orangeo	-	-	_	Other charges	-	_	
	-	**	-	outer manged	-	-	
	-	•	-		***	**	

## Appendix D

## Segmental Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended Prior Year Current Year

	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	The second secon				
Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand	Rand	Actual Income Rand	Actual Expenditure Rand	Surplus /(Deficit) Rand
					-	
**	-	-				
-	-	-		-	-	-
	*			-	-	-
**				-	*	-
	_	-		-	•	
-	***	-				_
-		-		***		-
-	-	-			-	-
-	-	- Total				*

### Appendix E(1)

# Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2010

c	2012 Act. Bal.	2012 Adjusted budget	Variance	N. Com	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
-	Rand	Rand	Rand	Var	
Revenue					
Sale of goods	***	-	-	-	(Explanations to be recorded)
Sale of goods in	•	No	-	~	
agricultural activities					
Rendering of services	-	~	~	30	
Rendering of services in	-	-	*	_	
gricultural activities					
Property rates	-	-	826.492	*	
Service charges	826,492	*	020,492	-	
	-	100	•	-	
	-	~	-	-	
Sales of housing	-	-	-		
Construction contracts	-	~	-		
Royalty income	107 664	-	127,651	_	
Rental of facilities and	127,651	-	121,031	-	
equipment		-	-		
Interest received (trading)	-	_	-	_	
Dividends received Income from agency	_		**		
	_				
services	-	194	~	-	•
		-	**	-	
Licences and permits	1,211,015	-	1,211,015	-	
cicelices and perimo	.,2,0.0		- tor		
Municipal Revenue UD1		-	10	•	
Municipal Revenue UD2	-	-	_	**	•
mannoipar rio ronza a a a		-	-		
	-	-	*		•
Miscellaneous other revenue	-	-	-	-	*
Administration and	-	•	-	•	•
management fees					
received					
Fees earned	-	-	-	•	-
Commissions received	-	_	-		-
Royalties received	-	_	-		-
Rental income	•	*	-		•
Discount received	*	_	-		Ī.
Recoveries	40	*	-		*
Other income 1	•	-	-		-
Other income 2	-		-		-
Financial intruments - Fee	-		-		_
income	Ecc ond		566,028	3	
Other income - (rollup)	566,028		300,020	•	-
Other farming income 1	-		_		_
Other farming income 2	-	_	_		2
Other farming income 3	-	_	-		
Other farming income 4 Other farming income	-		_		-
Government grants	_	_			-
Interest received -	_		_		-
investment					
Interest received - other	1,047,73	7 -	1,047,73	7	•
Dividends received	*	_	-		*
man i tra distribut y e nati tati i ti tati serime fi ti substituti.	3,778,92	3 -	41	3 ie 59	<b>3</b>

### Appendix E(1)

# Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2010.

7	Current year (	2012			
,	Act. Bal.	Adjusted budget	Variance		Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Expenses					
Personnel	(14,698,052)	•	(14,698,052)	-	
Manufacturing - Employee costs	-	**	-	-	
Remuneration of councillors	(4,356,576)	*	(4,356,576)	~	
Administration	_	•	-	-	
Transfer payments	(3,056,070)	•	(3,056,070)	-	
Depreciation	(22,697,322)	-	(22,697,322)	-	
Impairment	(00.00%)	-	(00.007)	-	
Amortisation	(20,687) (2,631,163)	-	(20,687)	-	
Impairments	(2,031,103)	_	(2,631,163)	-	
Reversal of impairments Finance costs	-	-		-	
Debt impairment	-		-	Ū	
Collection costs				<b>+</b>	
Repairs and maintenance					
- Manufacturing expenses					
Repairs and maintenance - General	(3,680,989)	-	(3,680,989)	-	
Repairs and maintenance - General	***	-	•	•	
Bulk purchases	-497		•	**	
Contracted Services		-	-	-	
Grants and subsidies paid	(3,316,634)	-	(3,316,634)	*	
Cost of housing sold	(05.044.005)	*			
General Expenses	(25,614,205)	*	(25,614,205)	-	
Other (taken out of General expenses)	~	*	•	-	
Other (taken out of	_			**	
General expenses)		-			
Other (taken out of	*	_	_		
General expenses)					
Other (taken out of	-	_		-	
General expenses)					
Other (taken out of	-	*	-	-	
General expenses)	(00 0TH 000)		200 024 000		
Other revenue and costs	(80,071,698)	•	(80,071,698)	•	
Gain or loss on disposal	141,394	-	141,394	_	
of assets and liabilities					
Gain or loss on exchange	-		-	-	
differences					
Fair value adjustments	~	-	-	-	
Gains or losses on biological assets and	**	-	<b>*</b>	•	
agricultural produce Income from equity accounted investments	<u>.</u>	-	**	-	
Gain or loss on disposal of non-current assets held for sale or disposal	· ·		-	-	
groups					

## Appendix E(1)

# Actual versus Budget(Revenue and Expenditure) for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Current year ( 2012 Act. Bal.	Current year 2012 Adjusted budget	Variance	Explanation of Significant Variances greater than 10% versus Budget
Taxation Discontinued operations	141,394		- - 141,394	-
Net surplus/ (deficit) for the year	(76,151,381)	•	(76,151,381)	